

CLASSIFIED Advertisements inserted in the DISPATCH reach the proper parties. If you want advertising or have business to do, call on THE DISPATCH and we will be glad to help you.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1890.

THREE CENTS.

BLAME TO THE FRONT

The Old-Time Hustlers of the G. O. P. to Rally Around the Banner of the

MAGNETIC MAN OF MAINE.

Harrison's Administration Believed to be Doomed to Certain Political Destruction.

FEARS OF THE FALL ELECTION.

Now Almost Admitted That the Next House of Representatives Will be Democratic.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT TO PLAY MOSES

And Recede the Organization After His Met With a Little Adversity Under the Present Leaders.

ALGER, ELKINS AND PLATT ALL IN THE RAIL

Blaine's friends have been in close consultation, and it is now announced that the Plumed Knight will soon again be in front of the Republican ranks. The close followers of the Maine man assert that Harrison will abandon all idea of 1892 after receiving the returns of the fall elections. For this reason they are not anxious for the present Congress to pass the reciprocity scheme, as it might go down in the general wreck.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—About the busiest man here the past few days has been S. B. Elkins, who came here last Saturday after a conference with ex-Senator Platt and General Alger at Manhattan Beach, and has been at work ever since on several statements with all the vigor and energy that he used to display in booming the Plumed Knight a few years back. Not since those days, either, has Elkins been so full of enthusiasm and good spirit, for the perennial smile that adorns his big, round face, is broader, deeper and happier now than it has been since the day Blaine was nominated at Chicago in 1874.

With wealth already his, and a United States Senatorship almost in sight, Elkins has no greater ambition to satisfy than to see his old chieflain installed in the White House. He is an eager to achieve that end as if it were his own fortune he was pushing in that direction instead of another's.

The Issue of the Hour.
Mr. Elkins has been here all the week conferring with the Senators who are to participate in the tariff debate now on, and he undoubtedly hopes to shape whatever legislation that may be passed in the line of reciprocity just as he did on the silver bill when it was up for debate. Exactly what the Blaine men are going to do in the way of insisting on having the reciprocity idea incorporated in the McKinley bill is not known.

Neither Elkins nor any of the others who enjoy Blaine's fullest confidence seem to really care whether the scheme is adopted or not. Indeed, some of the shrewdest of them believe it would be good politics to let it drift along as it may in the debate and not to make much effort to have it made into law.

No Hope for the Next Congress.
They argue that matters have gone too far already to save the next House from Democratic control, and that the verdict of the country next November will unquestionably be a condemnation of the present Congress—its tariff bill, its force bill and its extravagance. Hence they have little desire to have the reciprocity scheme bundled in with the rest.

"That boss's eyes are set," remarked a Blaine man to-day. "They why about a sinking ship? What is the use of backing an apparently popular idea with one who is unpopular, and not even in the best favor with our own people? It seems to me too good ammunition to be wasted in that way. I am convinced that the McKinley measure would be overwhelmingly defeated if the people could vote it now, for anybody can see that the temper of the country is toward a reduction, not an advance in the tariff. The vote in November will show it. A defeat will only emphasize the necessity for a more liberal dealing with our tariff laws by the Republicans, and for the adoption by the party of Blaine's reciprocity idea. It will be the only thing left them."

SENATOR SHERMAN OBJECTED
To the Printing of a Bill Backed by the Labor Alliance.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—Mr. Voorhees, by request of the Labor Alliance, introduced a bill in the Senate to secure the constitutional right and freedom of trade, speech and press, within the limits of the Republic, and he asked in view of the respectable source from which it emanated that it should be printed in full in the record.

Mr. Sherman objected to the printing in the record as being unusual.

BANKRUPTCY BILL PASSED.
The Torrey Measure Secures a Large Majority in the Lower House.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—After a brief debate in the House to-day the vote upon the bankruptcy measure was ordered. The vote was taken on the minority substitute, which is known as the "Voluntary bankruptcy bill." This was disagreed to—Yea, 74; nay, 125.

A NEW NOMINEE FOR JOSEPH W.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—The President to-day nominated James Earl Ogle as postmaster of Johnston. The nominations of L. L. Shattuck, Titusville, and Joseph Moorehead, Blairsville, were confirmed.

A Big Purchase of Bonds.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day purchased \$6,200,000 of 4 per cent bonds at prices ranging from 122 1/2 to 124, and \$483,900 of 4 1/2 per cent bonds at 103 1/2.

TRAUM ON THE RACK.

The Pension Commissioner to be Investigated.

His Friends Confide That He Will Go Through the ordeal All Right—The Nature of the Charges That Have Been Made Against Him.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—The decision of the House Committee on Rules to report favorably the Cooper resolution with regard to the investigation of Commissioner Raum, of the Pension Bureau, was something of a surprise, as it was thought the resolution would be allowed to die in committee. Though the original resolution is considerably modified, being robbed of an important clause inserted into it by Mr. Cooper, it is still broad enough, and General Raum will have to answer the charges of inflicting employees of the Pension Office to buy refrigerator stock. No one attaches any importance to this charge. Many employees of the department are always ready to rush forward and take stock in any scheme in which a superior officer is interested, hoping to gain favor in return, and the Pension Office is no exception.

A good attorney in that office, however, assures the correspondent of THE DISPATCH that it is impossible for any employee to be promoted because of such purchase. The amount of stock taken by any employee was decidedly insignificant, according to the report of the committee. The charge made of a very small molehill. As to the far graver charge of having advanced cases which were in charge of Attorney George E. Warton, though the committee has not named it, it is a charge that has been made against every commissioner since Mr. Lemon became the leading pension claim agent here. Some cases have always been advanced since the establishment of the bureau. At times they were cases of deserving persons in great need, and at others of persons who had influence with the pension board. Mr. Lemon has had such a vast number of cases had some advanced at all times, and more than other attorneys, perhaps in proportion as the number of cases exceed theirs. We are all the reason for the advancement of these cases known there would rarely be found cause for complaint, but so long as cases are advanced somebody will blow.

The only serious thing suggested by the proposed investigation is the fact that the common rules thought the matter serious enough for an investigation, but this was explained by a member of the committee by saying that, if an investigation had been refused, a great Democratic outcry would have been raised, and so it was thought best to let the Democratic resolution of Mr. Cooper pass. The committee will have a special committee of five instead of the Pension Committee, which will come out to do without this work.

MODIFYING THE FORCE BILL.
Many of the Radical Features Will be Omitted by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The subcommittee of the Senate committee on privileges and elections have practically concluded their labors on the Federal election bill, and that measure will, as soon as practicable, be laid before the full committee. After that it will be considered in caucus, and, if satisfactory, will be at once laid before the Senate as a substitute for the Lodge-Roosevelt bill from the House.

It is pretty well established that the bill, as it is laid before the Senate, will contain a considerable modification of the House bill. It is asserted that the provisions for jury commissioners and for the election of judges will be omitted, and that the bill will be amended to give credit for the great shrewdness in eliminating a provision very objectionable to the timid and the glib, and at the same time preparing the way for the introduction of a bill to amend the tariff bill for a speech or two on the elections bill. This, it is thought, would reduce the monopoly of debate on both subjects and give the impression on the country the determination of the Senate to pass both bills. This suggestion, however, comes principally from members of the House who are anxious to regard to the elections bill.

SURE TO SOLIDIFY THE SOUTH.
The Governor of South Carolina is Opposed to the Reciprocity Plan.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24.—THE DISPATCH correspondent interviewed Governor John P. Richardson to-day as to his views on the boycott of Northern markets by the Southern people, endorsed by Governor Gordon, of Georgia. Governor Richardson says that the plan is a very desirable and unobjectionable. The passage of the force bill should be protested against by the South, but not by threatening to withdraw his patronage from the North. He would favor holding a convention of representatives from all the States to discuss the situation and the people of the Union the damage and retarding effect the passage of the force bill would have on the South.

LORD SALISBURY'S TROUBLE.
The Dispute Concerning the Territory in Africa Not Yet Terminated.

LONDON, July 24.—The perplexities seem to be gathering fast and thick round Lord Salisbury in relation to the settlement of the territorial claims in Africa. The latest annoyance comes from the Sultan of Zanzibar, who has increased the sum which he demands as the price for ceding the coast of the mainland to England, according to the agreement made between that country and England. He has enlarged his demands to an excessive degree that the Berlin Government is unwilling to pay the sum, and General Von Caprivi has advised Lord Salisbury that he ought to give up the pressure of his demands, and to propose to reduce his to something like the original understanding.

FIGHTING FOR INDEPENDENCE.
The Little State Successful in Sea Battles Against Guatemala Forces.

LIBERTAD, Guatemala, July 24.—News has just been received here confirming reports of the success of the Salvadoran forces beyond the Atlantic Ocean. The Salvadoran army has now gained six battles and has captured quantities of arms and ammunition. Many have been killed and wounded on both sides. The Salvadoran forces are now pushing their way into the interior of Guatemala and are meeting with success at every step.

A POLITICAL FIREBRAND KILLED.
Filled With Buck Shot.

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 24.—T. M. B. Cook, a widely-known Republican politician of Jasper county, who was a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket in this district at the election two years ago, was assassinated yesterday afternoon, near Mount Zion Church, in Jasper county. He was a candidate for the Constitutional Convention and is reported to have made a very incendiary speech during the day, which probably led to his death. The particulars of which are not known. He was found late in the afternoon and had apparently been dead several hours, having been hit by 15 buckshot.

WON THE BIG WAGER.

Marcus Mayer Makes a Quick Trip From California to Europe.

IT WILL COST THE LOSER \$17,000.

Details of the Bargain of the National Line Steamer Egypt.
SOME TERRIBLE SCENES ON BOARD.
The Marine of Leville Has Sent the London Newspapers for Labels.

Marcus Mayer reached London yesterday from San Francisco, and Manager Williamson conceded that he had lost the wager without the formality of going to Paris. The bet will be paid by 24 snappers for 24 persons each, at a cost of \$17,000. One has already been served.

BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.
LONDON, July 24.—[Copyright.]—Marcus Mayer has won his famous wager that he would travel from San Francisco to Paris in 15 days, the terms being that if he did not accomplish this feat he should pay \$17,000 to the winner of the bet at the Cafe Dagon, the diners to be the best the house could afford. The estimated expense was more than \$17,000.

The bet was with J. C. Williamson, the biggest theatrical manager in Australia, and was made in San Francisco in June. Williamson arrived here two or three weeks ago and has since been at the Savoy Hotel waiting for Mayer to start.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
Mayer left San Francisco on July 9 on the Central Pacific Railway. He arrived at Ogden on the 11th at 6 A. M. At Evansville, in Wyoming, a great crowd was lying near the burning vessel, sent up signals of distress. These were immediately answered by Captain Robinson, of the Manhattan, who found that the crew of the Egypt, who, with the cattle-men who were on the lost steamer, had been transferred to the Gustav & Oscar. The shipwrecked men were crowded with all there was no room for them on the German vessel, which was in an almost sinking condition.

The captain of the Manhattan had his boats pulled quickly and the sufferers were soon safe on board that vessel. Captain Sumner, of the Egypt, while fighting the fire, had his face badly burned, and especially about the eyes. The fire went out at 10 o'clock on the 15th instant and blazed fiercely until midnight. For four hours the crew fought the flames heroically, but the burning smoke and heavy heat. But notwithstanding all their efforts the fire gained rapidly, and the vessel was at length almost one mass of flames. At 1 o'clock the Gustav & Oscar hove in sight, and the boats were made to abandon the burning steamer. Two of the Egypt's boats were damaged, and had to be left behind. The six others were lowered after a quick and been safely got aboard, the boats were directed toward the German vessel, which was reached at 3 o'clock. From the decks of the German vessel the crew of the Egypt watched the burning steamer until midnight.

Several of the Egypt's crew declare that the steamer lacked two or her proper complement of boats. Many of the cattle on the Egypt were killed and the vessel half road, rushed overboard roaring mad. The scene is described as horrible in the extreme.

CONCERNED THE BET.
Williamson agreed to consider the wager lost, and the first dinner was given at the Savoy Hotel. The dinner was set down to this dinner which was eaten after the theater was closed, there were, beside Mayer and Williamson, Nat Goodwin, W. A. Mestayer, Joseph Reynolds, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Senator Henry Chatterton, Abbey's secretary, C. J. Abert, George Edwards, of the Gaiety Theatre; Captain George F. Bassford, of the Haymarket Theatre, and other prominent people to make up the number. Williamson paid the bill and the dinner was given at the Savoy Hotel.

DEBATING THE HELIGOLAND BILL.
Lively Session Over the Anglo-German Agreement in the House of Commons.

LONDON, July 24.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir James Ferguson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, moved for the printing of material for the Heligoland bill. The bill is a measure of Heligoland to Germany, and is a measure of Heligoland to Germany, and is a measure of Heligoland to Germany.

THE LATEST FEAK OF THE MEN.
By DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

LONDON, July 24.—Marquis de Neuville has brought suit against several papers which published accounts of his intended marriage to the Princess Louise. He claims to have been maliciously.

TO CONVINCING THE ENGLISH.
That American Cattle Can be Admitted Without Any Fear of Contagion.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Bureau of Animal Industry, for this State, gave a farewell dinner at Clark's, to-night, to Dr. E. E. Salmon, of Washington, chief of the National Bureau of Animal Industry, and the three United States veterinary inspectors who accompany him to England on a mission whose outcome, it is thought, will be the removal of restrictions on the importation of American cattle. The British cattle raisers have secured the passage of a law requiring that all American cattle be slaughtered at the port of export, and Dr. Salmon and his assistants propose to inspect American cattle arriving in London, Liverpool and Glasgow, and those passed by them will be allowed to enter.

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A FIGHT WITH FIRE.

FEARFUL BATTLE WITH FLAMES ON A DOOMED STEAMER.

Particulars of the Heroic Struggle and Timely Rescue of the Egypt—The British Boat Manhattan Lays 95 of the Sufferers on Board.
LONDON, July 24.—The British steamer Manhattan, Captain Robinson, from New York July 9 for Hull, which has on board the crew and cattle-men from the National line steamer Egypt, before reported abandoned on fire at sea, passed St. Catherine's Point at 10 o'clock this morning. She signaled that she would land the people from the Egypt at Dover.

On arriving at Dover the steamer Manhattan rescued the crew of the Egypt ashore in boats. The landing of the shipwrecked sailors was watched with interest by the great crowd of people that had gathered on the docks, and the men who had no narrowly escaped death were warmly welcomed upon reaching land.

It transpires that as the Manhattan approached the Egypt, the German ship Gustav & Oscar, Captain Zemann, bound for New York for New York, was lying near the burning vessel, sent up signals of distress. These were immediately answered by Captain Robinson, of the Manhattan, who found that the crew of the Egypt, who, with the cattle-men who were on the lost steamer, had been transferred to the Gustav & Oscar. The shipwrecked men were crowded with all there was no room for them on the German vessel, which was in an almost sinking condition.

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A STAB AT M'KINLEY.

Minnesota Republican Convention Opposes His Tariff Bill.

THE RECIPROCALITY PLAN FAVORED.

Governor Merriam is Nominated to Run for a Second Term.
Arrangements for the Gathering of the State Democratic Societies.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
ST. PAUL, July 24.—The feature of the State Republican Convention which assembled here to-day was the refusal to endorse the McKinley tariff bill in the platform. Instead, resolutions were passed for an enlarged free list, and pronounced emphatically for the Blaine reciprocity scheme, especially with the South American countries.

In addition the platform favors the exclusion of undesirable immigrants, favors the reduction of the rate of interest on money, indorses the introduction of the manufacture of hiderly twine into the State prison, denounces all monopolies and trusts and advocates the placing on the free list of any commodity which may at any time become the subject thereof, pledges the party to secure laws that will free the people from the vexations and exactions of monopoly and particularly to secure the reduction of rates on grain, lumber and coal, and to approve the Australian ballot system for the whole State, and firmly opposes any Federal legislation designed to restrict the competition of Canadian with domestic coal miners.

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.
The convention was late in coming to order, and while waiting for the report of the Committee on Credentials, heard a speech from Attorney General Clapp on the issues of the coming campaign. That committee finally reported 429 delegates present and decided two contests. The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported in favor of making the temporary organization permanent, and the report was adopted. The platform was reported and unanimously adopted.

MANAGING THE FAIR.
A DIRECTOR GENERAL TO BE APPOINTED WITH FULL POWER.

CLASH OF OPINION EXPECTED BETWEEN LOCAL AND NATIONAL COMMITTEES.
McCormick's Views to be Formulated—Action of Illinois Legislators.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The World's Fair committee concluded their work here this afternoon and left later for Washington. After the meeting General McKenzie was seen and asked about the results of the committee's work. He said that the committee had been very busy, and that the committee had been very busy, and that the committee had been very busy.

COMPLETING THE TICKET.
For Lieutenant Governor the names of State Senator G. S. Brewster, of New York, and David Clough, of Hennepey, were presented. Mr. Clough declined the nomination, having promised his support to Mr. Brewster, by which he was elected. The result was, Ives, 305; Clough, 66; and the nomination was made by acclamation without waiting for the announcement of the voters. Senator Joseph B. Clough was renominated by acclamation for Secretary of State. Hans Mattson, the present incumbent, was defeated by F. P. Brown, of Fairbault county, the vote standing: Mattson, 145; Brown, 311.

AN INVENTION OF THE FRENCH.
Minister Reid Says He Didn't Express Any Opinion on the Matter.

THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES.
To Aid the Regular State Organization in Every Possible Manner.

ROBINSON IN CONTROL.
He is Nominated for Congress and Fills All His Friends' Traces.

CLOAKMAKERS STRIKE SETTLED.
Six Thousand Striking Employers Return to Work To-day.

BOYHOODS BILLS OF LADING.
The Uniform Document Likely to Cause Trouble to Railroad Officials.

A LEAP FOR LIBERTY.
Two Convicts Jump 30 Feet Only to Re-capture Broken Legs.

A MAD PRISONER'S FREAK.
He Gives an Imitation of Tarring and Feathering Upon Himself.

POTTSVILLE, July 24.—When the prison authorities went to the cell of Oswald Wilson to-morrow they found the most curious looking creature they had ever seen. He had emptied his quart of molasses over his head and asked body and then torn open the chaf bag of his bed and rolled in it. He said in explanation that men had come in during the night and tarred and feathered him.

THE REBEL YELL

HAVING A MARKED INFLUENCE IN KENTUCKY POLITICAL.

A Union Soldier Beaten in a Democratic Convention by an Ex-Confederate—An Independent Candidate May be the Result—Difference of Opinion.
SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
LOUISVILLE, July 24.—Since the defeat before the Democratic convention here of Natt Adams, the ex-Federal soldier, by Woodford Longmore, the ex-Confederate, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, there has been a good deal of talk about the "rebel yell" in all political circles. The responsible for Longm's victory, the Republicans, taking heart at this, decided to put a man in the field against Longmore. First ex-Congressman John D. White, who is a Union man, in a convention announced that if the Republican party had no candidate he would run independent. This was followed by the announcement that H. Tinsley, of Barbourville, had been named for the race by the Republican Central Committee.

Barbourville is also Adams' home, and the disaffection on Adams' account would be greatest there. Tinsley accepted reluctantly. In his letter he says: "While capital is pouring into Kentucky to-day more than any other State, and while the good people of both political parties are striving to ally and stamp out sectional feeling, Democratic convention in Kentucky, twenty-five years after the war is over, compels a gentleman of high character, renowned in political history of the country, who has given the best years of his life to the service of the Democratic party to step aside simply because he had been in the Union army. It does seem that these old war issues ought to be laid aside and parties organized on different lines than mere sectional feeling."

This letter was called a vigorous response from Democratic papers. The subject is pointed out that Governor Buckner, the best known Confederate in the State, as in the convention an Adams leader in the Winchester News says that county which sent a delegation enthusiastic for Adams to the close of the convention shows no disaffection on the part of the Union soldiers. Longmore from the start, and Adams does not claim that his being a Union soldier caused his defeat before the convention. In the State where an ex-Confederate has been nominated, but it effects little.

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\$50,000 EVERY WEEK

The Estimated Loss in Business to Pittsburg Glass Men

BY INCREASED IMPORTATION.

Quantities of Belgian Goods Coming into the Country Constantly and Stored in Eastern Warehouses.
A Glass Importer of glass has been figuring. According to his estimates the window glass manufacturers, by advancing prices so much, are losing \$150,000 in trade weekly. Pittsburg's share of this loss would be \$50,000.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
CHICAGO, July 24.—If the statement of one of the oldest, most experienced and most reliable of Chicago jobbers in window glass is correct, the window-glass manufacturers of this country have made a big mistake in advancing prices, which is liable to cost them over \$2,000,000 in business before they are through. It is well known that early in the year there was a coal miners' strike in Belgium, and European window-glass makers, who had previously paid perhaps \$1 50 per ton for fuel, were obliged to pay \$5 per ton and even more. Over there the manufacturers do not carry large stocks as a rule, and the necessary result was a rapid advance in the price of foreign window glass. It was predicted a year since that the price of their product and the card rate was put up north after north until the last advance, made in March, marked an increase of about 25 per cent over the price of three months previous to that date.

THE OPPORTUNITY IMPROVED.
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A LEAP FOR LIBERTY.
Two Convicts Jump 30 Feet Only to Re-capture Broken Legs.

A MAD PRISONER'S FREAK.
He Gives an Imitation of Tarring and Feathering